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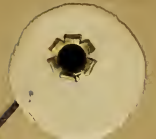
Beer, William.



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The officers and committees chosen at Wednesday's meeting are as follows: Temporary chairman, Dr. Creighton Wellman, Tulane university; temporary secretary, Miss Eleanor E. Riggs; executive committee, Dr. Creighton Wellman, Miss Eleanor E. Riggs, Professor David Spence Hill, T. H. Harris, state superintendent of edcuation; J. M. Gwinn, superintendent of public schools; Oscar Dowling, president Louisiana state board of health, and C. E. Ives, Louisiana state institute conductor.

"We hope," said Dr. Hill, "to enlist as active workers in this association for scientific and practical investigation of actual condition. Louisiana teachers, physicians and students of educational problems. We want Louisiana, which has already shown conspicuous interest in health and betterment, to take an active part in the study of the special problems involved in the health of school children—problems which include ventilation, contagious diseases, inspection, and the study of the changing conditions of growing children. What we hope to get is real experimentation, and reports of actual facts, not mere opinions of this or that authority.

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"These problems affect every school in Louisiana, and can be studied in every town and parish. Thus it would be unwise to form the organization with its officials chosen wholly or even largely from the city of New Orleans, since we should lose the valuable contributions which might come to us from other communities, which can try experiments under somewhat different conditions."

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WM. BEER PREPARES T
DECLARES INNOCENCE

) FIGHT EXTRADITION;
OF FRAUD ACCUSATION

Hume. Contrary to report, I had nothing to do with the original sale of these books to Livingston except the little part I played in the transaction when Livingston first came to New Orleans. Then I simply showed him the collection."

"The statement has been published that Mr. Livingston never saw this collection," he was reminded by a reporter.

"That is only partially true," repued Mr. Beer. "Mr. Livingston did see the collection. Contrary to published reports, he saw it here in New Orleans when he made his trip to the city in 1911. He did not, however, examine the collection as a business man should have examined it. He merely looked at the collection of some 5000 volumes and agreed to take them from Plunkett, who had purchased Humes' option on them.

Not Library's Books.

"I wish to explain," he continued, "that these books were purchased by me privately because they were of such character as would not be valuable to Howard library. They pertained to general American affairs instead of to affairs in which patrons of the library would be interested. Book collecting has been my hobby through life, and I have always been engaged in it.

"Thousands of volumes on other subjects having overcrowded my floor space I decided to sell the Americana collection in order to make space for collections in which I am more interested. Having known Humes a number of years I got in touch with him, and he readily agreed to purchase the collection for $15,000, putting up a forfeit on the option he secured.

Told Truth to Victim.

After the sale I dined with Livingston in New York city, and he asked me what price I had obtained for the collection. I told him the truth, and he was much angered because it had been sold to him for so much greater amount. His attorney asked me t sign a statement, which I did. This and the fact that I communicated with Livingston through the mails relative to the deal in which only he and the others were interested probably caused my indictment; but I do not know this to be true. In fact, I know nothing about it yet further than I have stated.

Referring to Livingston, said to be a millionaire, Beer declared he was not an art or book collector.

"Livingston is merely a speculator who is seeking to make money by the purchase and sale of these art collections and books. This I have learned since he was introduced to me by Plunkett.

"How did I get the collection of books?" he said in reply to a query. "I am a book worm. I got them from various sources. I frequent the book shops here and elsewhere and the book men are my friends. I accumulated that collection after 19 years' effort, and it is a valuable one.

"How valuable? Well, I placed a valuation of $15,000 on it because I needed the space it occupied, but it might be worth much more. It's difficult, you know, to put a valuation on a collection of books like that because books have a relative value. A collection on any certain subject, for instance, would be worth more proportionately than scattering volumes on various subjects would have."

LEANS ITEM

Y EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1913. BY CARRIER 15c A WEEK. PRICE 3 CTS.

JUDGE WILL FREE ME QUICK IF HE HAS SENSE OF HUMOR, SAYS WILLIAM BEER

Librarian Beer and Attorney in Talk on Federal Indictment

HARVEY—Photo

WILLIAM BEER. TTORNEY W. J. WAGUESPACK

PROMISES TO GIVE "ASTOUNDING" EXPLANATION

Beer Declares He'll Quickly Convince N. Y. Court of Innocence.

REGRETS INTERRUPTION ON NEW HISTORF

William Beer, the Howard librarian, now under $100 bond to go to New York and face the United States government charge against him for the alleged use of the United States mails in selling a "fake" collection of "Americana" to Harry Livingston for $57,000, told an Item reporter Thursday that it would be the happiest day of his life when he met his accuser face to face.

"There will be an astonishing explanation," said William Beer. "It will be such an astonishing explanation that if the federal judge of the New York court has even approximating a sense of humor he will discharge me with honor the moment I explain.

"We are going to prove that, after I had spent all those years collecting the "Americana" and after he had bought it and then accused me of swindling him through the use of the mails. I never even wrote him a letter on the subject. Won't that be ridiculous?" said Mr. Beer.

Mr. Beer said that he and his counsel waived extradition Wednesday before Judge Foster because it would so much shorten the time that he would be so involved in this alleged swindle charge against him that he could not resume the compilationof a new and hitherto unknown mint of American history that he has been collecting ever since he sold Livingston the other "Americana" at a sacrifice. Mr. Beer is much more sorry about the interruption of this master work of his career than he's sorry about the indictment that hangs over him and might mean a prison sentence if he were to be convicted.

"And as I tread the pathway
Of duty and of care,
How sweet to know that love
Await my coming there."

THURSDAY EVENING

THE NEW OR

MERCHANTS AT LUNCHEON HEAR VALUABLE TALK AT PARCEL POST METHODS

Postmaster Goes Into Details of Increased Weight and Lower Rates for Packages.

REALLY BENEFITS COUNTRY BUSINESS

Official Declares New System Increases Competition and Is an Aid to Trade.

Information of much value regarding the parcels post was given out by Postmaster A. F. Leonhardt at the Ad Club luncheon in the St. Charles Hotel at 2:30 Thursday. Mr. Leonhardt's talk was complete and interesting and he answered many questions regarding the parcels post that had seemed obscure. The talk proved of especial value to merchants as it pointed out to them an easy and economical way to have delivered not only their foreign packages, but their local parcels as well.

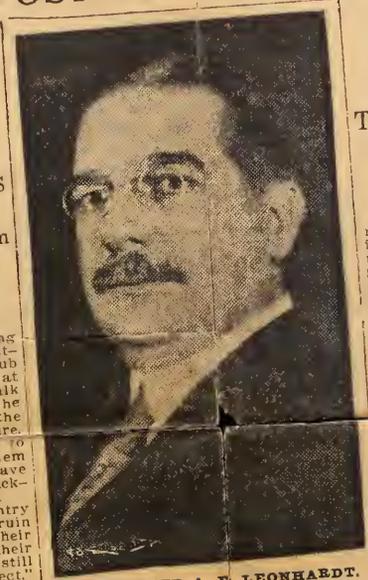
"Although it has been said by country merchants that the parcels post will ruin their businesses as they claim that their patrons will be enabled to order their marchandise from the larger cities, still I take another view of this subject," said Mr. Leonhardt, "I think that the parcels post will prove an incentive to trade. According to my view it will provoke competition, and thus the country merchants will share in the benefits of the system.

Weight Limit Removed.

"Parcels always have been carried by the Post Office, hut heretofore a limit of 4 pounds has prevented an extensive use of this manner of sending packages by the public. Also the rate was high. By raising the weight limit and reducing the rate, the business is growing to enormous proportions."

Mr. Leonhordt said that formerly only during the holidays was discretion thrown aside and the people paid the high rate asked for the delivery of packages by mail. It was ionly at such times, he said, that the mails laden with packages, as the public could not afford ordinarily to send packages at postal rates.

"It is almost unbelievahle that formerly a package could be sent through the post office across country if it was addressed to some foreign state, that otherwise would not have been allowed to go through the mails if its destination was within the United States. Such a rule was a discrimination by the government against the people of our own country. Now that this has been removed, the parcels post



POSTMASTER A. F. LEONHARDT. Postoffice who delivered an interesting and enlightening talk on the parcels post at the Ad club luncheon in the St. Charles hotel at noon Thursday.

SLAYER OF GULFPORT CHIEF IN JACKSON

Alleged Accomplice Denies Guilt, Says Confession Forced.

GULFPORT, Miss., Jan. 23.—Percy Newkirk, the self-confessed slayer of Chief of Police [illegible] was arraigned [illegible] after die within[illegible] the co[illegible]

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[illegible] the cost of living to lower the cost of living to the producer and consumer into [illegible] relationship.

[illegible] every department of the parcels post [illegible] moves as smoothly as clockwork. I consider it remarkable that the public has adapted itself so rapidly to new conditions. Although the space that we now have on hand for the handling of packages is inadequate, there is little delay under the present conditions. If wholesale changes which I have recommended on the working floor are approved by the Department, we will be able to take care of the most extraordinary rush."

Moved Without Delay.

Mr. Leonhardt dwelt emphatically on the fact that the business is being moved without delay. "Every parcel mailed one hour before train time is delivered to the train for which it is intended. Every parcel received for local delivery is delivered the same day, provided it is received by the Department before one o'clock," he said.

"Deliveries are made both by carrier and by wagon. The department has 249 carriers and hopes to get 19 more soon. They make from two to five trips daily. They and two automobiles are in use for the delivery of heavy parcels. In the business district where the rush is greatest the carriers make five trips a day. In residential sections they make two or three trips daily."

Regulations concerning unmailable articles are the same as those governing the sending of articles by regular post, according to Mr. Leonhardt. He called attention particularly to the fact that spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, and other intoxicating liquors are barred. Neither can live animals be sent by parcels post. [illegible] not be registered. [illegible] be insured up to $50 by prepaid stamps. A 10 cent fee in parcels post stamps. Every article marked 'fragile' will be handled with the greatest care."

A point particularly brought out by Mr. Leonhardt, was that the name of the sender must appear on all packages, and be placed in the upper left hand corner, preceded by the word "from." This is particularly necessary in the quick handling of packages. Parcels must not be placed in street letter boxes, but must be taken to the Post office, letter or contract stations.

Bull Moose Refuse Any Plan to Unite With the Republicans

Beveridge Declares That the G. O. P. Party Is "Through."

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Amalgamation of the Progressive party with any other [illegible] was opposed [illegible]

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WM. BEER AGREES TO GO TO NEW YORK; BOND NOMINAL

Jan. 22, 1913

Judge Foster Says He Is Confident Librarian Will Appear.

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ACCUSED CONFIDENT WILL BE ACQUITTED

"Having so much confidence in Mr. Beer, I will impose a bond of only $100 to guarante his appearance in New York," said Judge Rufus E. Foster, of the United States district court, Wednesday morning, when he fixed the bond of Mr. William Beer, librari[illegible] memorial library, who had been charged ith using the mails to defraud, after e had sold a set of books for $15,000 hich afterwards brought $70,000.

"I have nothing to fear; I am innoent and never intended to fight extration proceedings; I want to get the ial over as soon as possible, and I am illing to go to New York as soon as e trial is set," Mr. Beer said.

"You say you do not object to going ack to New York?" he was asked.

Perfectly Willing to Go.

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Rests With Court.

"I don't know when I will go to New York," Mr. Beer said, "but I will be here when my case is called in court. That time depends entirely on the state of the court docket."

He seemed particularly anxious to know what proceedings had been adopted n the case of the other five persons who had been charged with him of using the mails to defraud. "Do you know if they fought extradition proceedings," he added, "I have never seen anything about that in the newspapers here. It would likely be in the Chicago papers, though, as they were located there."

020.92
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New Orleans

EVENING Item Jan 11 1913

OUR GENTLE FRIEND WILLIAM?

HORRORS!

The idea of our gentle old friend, William Beer under indictment for swindling a shrewd business man out of a wad of money would shock us beyond measure if we took it very seriously. The contemplative Beer of our acquaintance is not energetic enough to swindle anybody, even if somebody else suggested it to him. Filthy lucre is probably invisible in the trembling emanations from his tired and dreamy eyes. The sternest enterprise we know of him is that he once chopped wood with a real axe in a Camp street cellar,—we have his own word for it. He is in brief, a picture and the very pattern of a scholar and a biliophile.

Here he but exemplifies the ancient fate of the scholar who becomes involved with business men. We vividly recall the shock of pleasure that thrilled this community a year ago when we printed, on the glad authority of The New York Sun, that Beer had sold his matchless Americana for $200,000 to a Northern malefactor of great wealth. How well do we remember the gentle deprecation—mingled with what quiet triumph gleaming from those academic eyes—in which he waved our reporters away when they asked him for details of the price:

"Man wants but little here below—the price? 'Twas neither as deep as a well nor as wide as a church door, but it will do! I am satisfied——" these were his very words.

What mattered it that this same story was planted in that same Sun by Beer's good customer, and he himself abjured forever to sweet silence while his friend sought buyers. New Orleans had won new distinction; a worthy scholar had come into his own. The city of Rex—far-famous for fizz—at last was on the map as a seat of literature and a shrine of learning. And now the music of the spheres finds chilling climax in a miserable court of common law!

Here at last was a worthy spirit to be pointed out to strangers at our Mardi Gras balls, with William Benjamin Smith and Michael Lynch, of Poydras street, —how few of them there are—as sublimated natures above the taint of dross and touch of carnal thought —great genii of culture. Alack, alas, to have the portrait marred by hints of bastile, ball and chain!

Beer does not deserve it. New Orleans does not deserve it. We cannot find it in our hearts to chide him for aught but this—that he should have sold a $70,000 treasure-trove for $15,000, and then dined not wisely but too well, and told the last buyer what the first seller took. But this is crass commerce, and Beer would never understand it. Moreover, we know Louis Rice, his good bondsman. If Louis has not admonished well him on this point we mistake the man.

Meanwhile let the city rally to its idol, and Beer himself possess his soul in peace. The ways of providence passeth the mind of man, but the goat of William Beer is still unscathed. Our confidence in him is unshaken still. He will be restored to us unsullied.

We joy to think this tribute to him will be preserved, with all other gems of contemporaneous genii in the silent hallows of the high-arched library where he zealously keeps ward over The Item's each [illegible]ing issue, for the profit of posterity.

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EXTRADITION TO S BE FOUGHT BY WM. BEER

New Orleans Item

Librarian, Accused of Plot to Defraud, Would Prove Innocence Here.

INSISTS VOLUMES ARE RARE AND VALUABLE

Jan 11 1913

Would Have Kept Them but He Needed Space—and Money.

The arrest of William Beer, the Howard Memorial librarian, charged with being one of five conspirators who mulcted millionnaire Harry Livingston out of $70,000 in a private sale of fake rare books, is going to culminate in a series of remarkable revelations when Beer is brought before United States Commissioner Browne next week to [illegible] New York because he [illegible] tion can prove his innocence here without the needless expense of a trip East.

Duped Into Selling.

Mr. Beer declares that after having spent more than half his 60 years as librarian he has been duped by a coterie of swindlers into selling innocently for $15,000 a collection of the rarest records of American history. He denounces four of the five men whom he says deceived him. But he stands by one of them, Y. C. Humes, to whom he sold the option on his collection for $5000 and he denied indignantly the charge of Livingston that the latter bought the volumes without examination upon the mere statement of the conspirators in New Orleans that the collection was invaluable and could be sold for at least $150,000.

Beer, who is now under $1000 bond to await hearing before the commissioner, says he had been 30 years collecting the records of American history in books and pamphlets which Livingston declares were sold him under false pretense. He says he began collecting they away back when he was the librarian in Topeka, Kan., and that he continued the collection when the Howard library brought him here. When he came here, he says, he began a search for the most intimate details of Louisiana history—not only in historical times, but bearing back to the dates when Louisianians wrote on stone. That was the collection he had, including thousands of records of general and hitherto untold general history when Humes, of Chicago, an old friend and a book connoisseur, came here in 1909 and asked him to sell the collection to him.

First Refused to Sell.

According to the defense Beer will make before the commissioner, he refused at first because the collection that had taken him 30 years to make was very dear to him and he had intended to keep it himself until he died or will it, a gift, to the Howard library, where he had most of it compiled. But he found, he says, that the library had not space for the collection, which took up many hundreds of square feet of room and he was also in need of money. So he accepted Humes' option and offered to sell him the books for $15,000.

It was almost a year later, according to the defense, when one of the other defendants, James Plunkett, came into the Howard library and asked for the librarian. When he found him he told him that he (Plunkett) had bought Humes' option on the collection and would pay the remainder down at once because he had found a buyer for the records. Beer refused to sell to him. He declared that he was going to stand by his deal with Humes; and so the Americana remained in his little storeroom in the library, almost forgotten except by him until 1911, when Livingston and two other men came to the library to look it over. Humes was with them. He told the librarian that Mr. Livingston was a great collector of books in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and wanted to close the old deal under the option. Whereupon Livingston asked to see the collection. Beer says he looked it over then and there and ordered the books shipped North.

Received $15,000.

At the same time, Beer says, Humes paid him $15,000 for the collection. He says he did not even know where the books were going or that the other men from the North were planning to dupe Livingston by selling for some price

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

JANUAR

MGR. DE BECKER HERE TO SEE OLD PUPILS

Rector of Louvania University, Belgium, Studies Condition in Country.

After a tour, starting from New York, going through the West, taking in Seattle, Los Angeles and Texas, Monsignore de Becker, rector of the American theological department of the Louvania university, Belgium, arrived in New Orleans Saturday morning, and is the guest of Archbishop Blenk. Early in the day Monsignore de Becker visited the Dominican Sisters and remained there for dinner, after which he returned to the archbishopric.

"The object of my visit is for the double purpose of visiting my old pupils and of ascertaining the conditions in this country. I have found that the Northern part of the West is developing wonderfully, and I am sure that the whole country is going to go through what you in America call a boom after the opening of the Panama canal.

Expects Many Immigrants.

"With the opening of the canal I foresee a large influx [illegible] Europe to this country. We, in Belgium, have a population of between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 on a territory of only about 11,000 square miles, and we must have some outlet for this enormous population. Other parts of Europe are in the same condition, and I can confidently predict that the increased activity that will follow the opening of the canal will draw a fine class of emigrants from all over the old world."

Monseignore de Becker knows personally more than 500 of his old pupils in the United States, of which 24 or 25 are now working in New Orleans. He intends spending four or five days here, and in the early part of next week hopes to get his pupils together for a meeting. Sunday he will say mass at 7 A. M. at the church of Mater Dolorosa. After leaving here he will go to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Richmond and New York. This is the third time he has visited the United States, the last occasion he was in the city being in 1904. He has been connected with the Louvania university for 28 years.

'Varsity Like United States.

"The Louvania university," said he, "is like the United States on a small scale. We, over there, do in a small way what you do in a large way here. It is a mixture of nationalities. We have 10 nationalities represented, and when we get a call for a priest for any section of the United States we can send a man who can speak the language most prevalent in that section outside of English.

"At present certain sections of the United States do not afford educational facilities for priests, and it is necessary to educate them in Europe. In the West, for instance, there are but few seminaries, so the supply of priests must come from outside. This is the reason that Louvania is really a small America, as it trains especially for work in the American field."

Man Who Protects Youth Discharged, Assailant Fined

AUTO [illegible] WILL [illegible] FO[illegible]

BARON AND [illegible] HERE THR[illegible]

Baron George [illegible] injured in the a[illegible] vannah, was a vi[illegible] the other injure[illegible] Orleans about th[illegible] pair stopped at t[illegible] immediately on [illegible] Texas. Harry B[illegible] Orleans victim, w[illegible] to parents, Mr. a[illegible] mann, living at [illegible]

The baron is [illegible] Bornemann famil[illegible] visit here was [illegible] social functions. [illegible] injured companio[illegible] wealthy and is th[illegible] cotton spinner.

He and the di[illegible] United States a[illegible] ago for a long to[illegible]

They traveled [illegible] the larger cities [illegible] last lap of their [illegible] in Texas, Califor[illegible] and several othe[illegible]

CARDAU-M[illegible] SOLD[illegible]

In order to sett[illegible] the stock of the [illegible] which has been in[illegible] for some weeks, was[illegible] at the company's s[illegible] phine street, Saturd[illegible] tioneers were Stern [illegible] said the stock and [illegible] $4000.

The largest purcha[illegible] dau, who was conne[illegible] company. He purcha[illegible] drugs, perfumery a[illegible] J. Hirsch, who was a[illegible] company bought th[illegible] soda fountain, was s[illegible] of Abadie, Miss. This [illegible] marble counter, stoo[illegible] The 15 marble top [illegible] were sold to Parke[illegible] company.

A receiver was app[illegible] May Company about [illegible] instigation of the [illegible] The receivers was [illegible] The goods were soi[illegible] signed by Judge N. [illegible] district court for t[illegible] Division E., acting f[illegible]

O'KEEFE F[illegible]

A pocket book, c[illegible] number of papers, [illegible] Commissioner of Fir[illegible] the floor of the tre[illegible] morning. Mr. O'Ke[illegible] over to Chief Clerk [illegible] urer's office, awaitin[illegible]

A Wel[illegible] To [illegible] H[illegible]

hearing of Mr. McFaddin, as Represen[illegible] ative Moore asked that it do, then tha[illegible] body will have reason to doubt the ac[illegible] curacy of Mr. Breaux's assertion. If[illegible] members will not be expected to con[illegible] sider that brewers' rice constitutes onl[illegible] about 8 per cent of the output of a ric[illegible] mill and that, in suggesting a reductio[illegible] Mr. McFaddin may be dropping 9 cent[illegible] in order that he may have a chance t[illegible] pick up one.

R. E. Milling last night complete[illegible] the revision of his address to the way[illegible] and means committee, and started fo[illegible] home. He is the last of that committee to leave Washington. The mem[illegible] bers of the rice committee still ar[illegible] here waiting for Mr. Breaux to get [illegible] chance to correct errors in his remark[illegible] and to complete his brief, which he di[illegible] not get a chance to do Monday on ac[illegible] count of the questions of the member[illegible] of the committee.

OH, THAT SWEET OLIVE!

Isn't it delightful? That enchanting odor may now be obtained in La Valliere line of Perfumes and Toilet Waters, and the fact that it bears LaValliere trademark is a guarantee of the highest quality. Ask your dealer for it.

MARDI GRAS CRO[illegible] WORK FOR PO[illegible] NAMES

Mardi Gras time may mean the financial recuperation period of the hotels, boarding houses and restaurants and the one time in the year when the average citizen may totally abandon himself to fun and frolic, but it scarcely spells joy to the city policeman.

Perhaps this explains the unprecedented sleepiness of certain members of the force of late, it being likely that the patrolmen fined by Superintendent Reynolds three days ago were merely seizing a few hours sleep when they could.

"Yes," said one crossing policeman Saturday morning, "Mardi Gras don't mean no festival to us fellows—it means work. Work with a capital W."

He paused in his remarks long enough to inform an old lady that if she kept

Says Bill Boards Are Obstacle to City Beautiful

"I think that the huge, flaming bill boards that are to be found all over this city, even on the most prominent and beautiful avenues, are a disgrace to our civilization and a complete bar to anything like a city beautiful," said a business man who called at the city hall Saturday on official business. "Some of these so-called civic organizations would do a good work if they could succeed in having them abolished.

"They are really disgusting and, in fact, are nothing but overgrown fences with crimes against art on them. One good-sized bill board in an aristocratic neighborhood can spoil the work of a dozen of the best architects, and two of them can cause visitors to sneer at a suburb in which there are a million dollars' worth of improvement. They are also great nuisances, as the [illegible] peels off and lays [illegible] ground until washed away by rain, [illegible] moulting season they cover a big [illegible]

"There is another conspicious feat[illegible] about bill boards, and that is the[illegible] love to nestle up against costly resi[illegible] dences and jar all the attractiveness ou[illegible] of them.

"Fra" Elbert Indicted for Sending Obscene Matter Through Mail

Charge Is Based on Articles Published in Hubbard's Magazine.

BUFFALO, Jan. 11.—Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora, was indicted by the Federal grand jury here on a charge of sending obscene mail through the mails. The indictment is based on articles published in a magazine issued at East Aurora. He was arraigned in the Federal court to-day.

The maximum punishment for the crime with which he is charged is five years in jail and a fine of $5000.

CARVES WOMAN WHO SPURNS HIM

Angered because she would have nothing more to do with him, Wesley McCracken, colored, chopped down the door to the home of Rosie King, a negress, living at 2079 Lafayette street, shortly before 12 o'clock Friday night. He attempted to kill the woman and her nine-year-old daughter. Both were cut with a pocketknife, but their condition is not considered serious at the Charity hospital, where they were taken.

McCracken formerly lived with the King woman as her husband. They recently separated, and when he sought a reconciliation the woman refused. When he called at her home Friday night she refusecd to allow him to enter. The negro then got an ax and chopped down the front door.

He rushed for the woman, who was seated on a bed, and began to slash her with a knife. She was cut on the back of the head, the face and both arms. When her little daughter sought to protect her mother McCracken turned on the child, cutting her on the left arm.

McCracken fled, but was captured by the police Saturday morning.

WILL ENTERTAIN SEAMEN.

Seamen in port will be entertained at the Seamen's bethel, 2218 St. Thomas street, Saturday at 8 P. M., by the ladies of the Free church of the Annunciation.

For Rheumatism, Eimer & Amend's N. Y. 2851 gives relief. Why suffer when this relieves you? Reliable druggists carry it.—Advt.

[illegible] Temple Court.
FIRST-CLASS BARBER. YOUNG other need apply. Address Andrews arber Shop. A. Lalley, Manager.
EXPERIENCED CARRIAGE [illegible] helper. None but experienced [illegible] apply. 2012 N Washington st.
[illegible] TO ACT AS [illegible] ents on [illegible] news [illegible] dina. Inquire depot.
GRACE [illegible]

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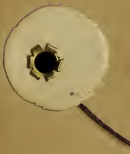

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